

ground forces used date
1st Arm Div 10/20 23?
Third Army 10/24
(1 Div, 4 Btns)

forces alerted date
SAC bombers CBM 10/22
5 Army Divs 10/20
24 transports 10/27
101st Arb. Div

transports date
2nd Bat, 10/20
1st Bat, 10/28
3rd Bt, 10/28
4th Bt, 10/28
5th Bt, 10/28

warships date

300,000, incl 45,000
Marines

grated foors air lifted late

air forces used dark
SAC? : : :

nav/ptips used date
180. : : 10/20
+

1611th Transp Wing

F 10/19/62 - 11/15/62

Specific Military ActionsIncident: Cuba, 62 missiles

M 10/22/62 - 11/20/62

Date:

Unit

Unit	Actions	Initiated	Terminated	Revealing Source
Sixth Fleet	slight modification in schedule so that TF 60 (incl. carrier) was always at sea; other task group rested <u>2 carriers present</u>			
SAC U-2 reconnaissance flights;	overflew Cuba, took first photos of Soviet intermediate range ballistic missiles; flights intensified	19 Oct, 62		" Strategic Air Command"
SAC battle-ready	battle-ready placed on 24-hour alert leaves cancelled; B-47s dispersed ^{to civilian airfields} additional bombers & tankers placed on ground alert, B-52 airborne indoctrination program expanded into airborne alert - 24 hr. flights & immediate replacement of planes that landed (fully loaded w/ A-bombs) put on alert, bombers & missiles armed w/ nuclear	22 Oct, 62 " " "	20 Nov, 62 20 Nov, 62	War Powers legislation
SAC ICBM Forces		"		
SAC RB-47's & KC-97's	join search for Soviet ships bound for Cuba	25 Oct, 62		
1st Armored Division	begins moving from Texas to Georgia	20 Oct, 62		
5 other divisions	placed on alert	20 Oct, 62		
180 ships	displayed in Caribbean	"		
Guantanamo Bay	forces strengthened	"		
"	blockade in effect	24 Oct, 62		
24 troops carrier squadrons of Air Force Reserve	recalled to active duty	27 Oct, 62		Pentagon announcement
Second Fleet Flagship & others	left Norfolk precipitously (left some crew on shore leave). operated NE of Cuba, Flagship as backup; [Walnut Line]	22 Oct, 62		
"	moved to Chestnut Line		day before Nov, 62 Thanksgiving	
Source: 4 TAC air squadrons	clarified in case air strike option chosen	20 Oct, 62		13 Days

Pres Kennedy	asks Cong. authority to call up reserves (150,000)	11 Sept 62
USSHAR (T-AP-198) & other ships/planes	evacuate 3,190 Navy & Marine dependents 22 Oct, 62 from Guantanamo	
Navy News (CA-148), Canberra (CG-2), Essex (CVS-9), several squadrons of destroyers, oilers, ammunition ships, CTF (136) under VAdm H. Ward Cmdr 2nd Fleet	implement quarantine	10 AM 24 Oct, 62
Gearing (DD-710) Joseph P. Kennedy Jr (DD-850) & John R. Pierce (DD-773)	stopped, passed Sov. oil tanker Bucharest board ^{sc} Mavroloa (chartered Lebanese freighter), inspect cargo, clear it	25 Oct, 62 26 Oct, 62
quarantine " " Navy ships 8 planes/flight, 2/day div reconnaissance	lifted for 2 days at U Thant request resumes intercept & photo, do not board, Sov. ships low level recon low level discontinued, U-2 continues	29-31 Oct, 62 1 Nov, 62 9 Nov, 62 23 Oct, 62 15 Jan, 63 15 Jan, 63
Polaris subs <u>Sixth Fleet</u>)	to replace Turkey-based missiles assures 2 nuclear carriers in Med	19 Jan, 63 18 Feb, 63
US Coast Guard	augments forces in Florida Keys - to halt Cuban exile raids	1 April, 63
1st Armored Division signal units artillery batteries ordnance units	moved from Ft. Hood, Texas to Ft. Gordon, Ga. from Ft. Carson, Colo. to Ft. Bragg to Ft. Gordon from Ft. Lewis, Washington	23 Oct, 62 " " "
Third Army	executed plans to defend S.E. U.S. - Nike-Hercules missile units deployed	24 Nov, 62
all except air defense units	returned to home stations	by 20 Dec, 62

Incident: Cuba missiles 62

Specific Military Actions

Date:

Unit	Actions	Initiated	Terminated	Revealing Source
U.S. Third Army, incl. 1 Armored Div 4 Field Artillery Bns 4 Missile Bns 2 Tank Bns 1 Signal Bn 2 Artillery Groups	moved to SE US to defend (F. Stewart, Gen)	24 Oct, 62	1 Dec, 62 - 20 Dec, 62	Dept of the Army memo DA MO-ZX 21 May, 74 HRC 370.02 Contingency Operations in US Army, 3rd Army History of the Third Army, 1918-1962
Atlantic Fleet; total 8 carriers on 24 Oct - 29 DDs, 2 cruisers;	reinforce 2nd Logistical Command (designated Peninsular Base Command - PBC) with medical & quartermaster units	25 Oct, 62		Ceng. Record
121st Airborne 2 DDs, 155 of South Atlantic Force At Force flagship <u>Nullum</u> (DD) leads US-Lat Amer quarantine TF (2 Arg. DDs, 2 Venez DDs, 2 Dankep Frigates)	readied for action break off <u>Unitas III</u> exercise, return to home ports	25 Oct, 62		Rendezvous with <u>Destra</u> South Atlantic 1962
COMSOUTLANT staff	153 contacts then exercises	1 Dec, 62	21 Nov, 62 6 Dec, 62	"
1611th Air Transport Wing 15 C-121s, 23 C-130s, 8 C-124s, 10 C-118s, 6 C-133s	augmented by 35 enlistedmen, 13 officers during Cuba ; in command of US-L.A. combined quarantine task force	Oct 62		"
Source: 300,000 troops, incl. 45,000 Marines - ready to invade Cuba	movement control team activated & deployed USAF personnel for air lift into Guantanamo of reinforcements, supplies	Oct 62		1611th last 19 July - 31 Dec 62
				Times 4 Jan 63 3:1

8 recon planes/flight	low-level recon flights over Coker - 2/day increased to flight every 2 hours ended assembling ships, planning for invasion	23 Oct, 62 26 Oct, 62	<u>15 days</u>
241 troop-carrying squadrons of Air Force Reserve	ordered to active duty	27 Oct, 62	<u>13 days</u>
2 CVAs in Mediterr. kept on station to counter Soviet moves ag. Turkey			CVAN-70361
8 CVs involved			Polmar, p. 662

Guantanamo evacuated		NMC, p. 18
3+ squadrons of recon/ helo aircraft		11
USMC 1st Div. alerted	10/19	
2d Batt/1st Div ready for deployment	10/19	History of 1st Mar p. 25
Some tragic errors:		
Two Jims		
Benicio		
Bear		
Bayfield		
Chamagne		p. 26

Specific Military ActionsDate: 1962

Unit	Actions	Initiated	Terminated	Revealing Source
USMC & USN	OPERATION PHIBRIGLEX 62, INVOLVING MORE THAN 40 SHIPS AND 20,000 MARINES & SAILORS, CONDUCTED IN VICINITY OF PUERTO RICO. EXERCISE INVOLVED USE OF US SUBMARINES IN ROLE OF AGGRESSIONS AGAINST FLEET	15 OCT	30 OCT	USMC CHRON VOL III p 57
2 ND BATT. 1 ST MARINES	RECEIVE ORDERS TO MOVE OUT COMBAT READY FOR GUANTANAMO BAY. LEFT OCT 20	19 OCT	-	<u>IBID</u>
ELEMENTS 1 ST & 2 ND DIV USMC	BEGIN TO ARRIVE AS GUANTANAMO BAY REINFORCEMENTS	21 OCT	-	<u>IBID</u>
5 TH MARINE EXPEDITIONARY BRIGADE	5 TH MARINE EXPEDITIONARY BRIGADE OF 11,000 MEN ON BOARD SHIPS IN SAN DIEGO READY TO SAIL FOR CUBA	22 OCT	-	<u>IBID</u>
<u>IBID</u>	SAILS FOR CUBA	28 OCT	-	<u>IBID</u>
2 ND DIV. (USMC), MAG-14, MAG-26 MAG-32, 24, 31	DEPLOYED AT 100° WEST & IN CARIBBEAN WATERS	28 OCT	-	<u>IBID</u>
5 TH MAR. EXPEDITIONARY BRIGADE	WITHDRAW FROM CUBA	30 NOV	-	<u>IBID</u> p 59
1 ST BATT. 7 TH MARINES	WITHDRAW FROM CUBA	10 DEC	-	<u>IBID</u> p 59
ELEMENTS 1 ST & 2 ND DIV. Source: USMC	WITHDRAW FROM GUANTANAMO BAY	11 DEC	-	<u>IBID</u>

Atlanta 100

Enterprise

CMS Independence

Saratoga

CVT Alexington

(CVN)

From
Bob Mahoney
on 4/20/76 (Phone)

Essex
Lake Champlain
Randolph
Waxk

Local Situationmissles
Incident: Cuba, 62Target country: USSRType of regime: communistNames and Allegiances of prominent individuals:

Major reaction to incident: USSR alerted armed forces, challenged right to quarantine 23 Oct; offers to remove missles if US removes missles from Turkey 27 Oct agreed to remove medium bombers 20 Nov, '62 if US halt quarantine & join other OAS countries in commitment not to invade Cuba within 30 days 20 Nov, '62

Castro cables Khrushchev that US must accept 5 demands, incl. evacuation of Guantanamo before settlement 7 Nov; tells UN bombers are Cuba's, will stay; Cuban press says will accept UN inspection if US will - at bases where exiles are trained 26 Nov, '62; Khrush says all missles out of Cuba 7 Nov; - US-USSR agreement on inspection at sea announced by US; Castro threatens to shoot down US reconnaissance planes 15 Nov; Deputy Premier Milovan confers w/ Kennedy 29 Nov, '62; Castro releases Bay of Pigs prisoners 23 Dec, '62; reports Cuba still receiving weapons, etc - "defensive" 22 Jan, '63; US accuses Cuba of MG firing on shrimp boat, Cuba denies 20-24 Feb; Soviet troops leaving 2 March, '63; US fisher fined on, Cuba apologizes 30 March; USSR holds US responsible

Soviet Union Action When Over

Premier Khrushchev urges Pres to hasten ordering dismantling of Soviet missle bases in Cuba
accuses US of preparing to invade Cuba, warns any attack on Cuba or Soviet ship bound for Cuba
? would mean war (reaction to Kennedy seeking authorization to call up reserves)
announces arms & military technician agreement
warns any attack by US on Cuba

28 Oct, '62

11 Sept '62

2 Sept '63 (2)?

Others

Actor	Actions	When
OAS Council	unanimous vote to authorize "the use of armed forces" to carry out quarantine	23 Oct, '62
UK	supports US blockade, accuses USSR of duplicity	23 Oct, '62
UN acting SBU Thant	asks US to refrain from blockade, asks USSR to stop sending missles	24 Oct, '62
"	flies to Havana to discuss UN calling on dismantling	29 Oct, '62
Argentina (2 DDGs), Dom Rep (2 frigates), Venez (2 DDGs),	join US forces in quarantine	8 Nov, '62
Venez ambs to OAS	places documents before that organization blaming Cuba for recent sabotage	9 Nov, '62
PR China	Jennmin Qih Pao severely criticizes USSR Khrushchev for Cuba compromise	15 Nov '62
other comm states	material assistance/support - Warsaw Pact alerted forces	23 Oct '62 - 21 Nov, '62
FRG-chancellor Adenauer	confers w/ Pres Kennedy - urges greater firmness against USSR	14-15 Nov, '62
<u>Over</u>		

Local Situation

Target country: USSR

Type of regime: communist

Incident: missiles
Cuba, 62Names and Allegiances of prominent individuals:

Major reaction to incident: USSR alerted armed forces, challenged right to quarantine 23 Oct; offers to remove 1 f US removes
agreed to remove missiles w/ UN inspection, 28 Oct, 62. if US removes missiles from Turkey 27 Oct
agreed to remove medium bombers 20 Nov, 62 if US halt quarantine & join other OAS countries in commitment not to invade Cuba
within 30 days 21 Nov, 62

Castro cables Khrushchev that US must accept 5 demands, incl. evacuation of Guantanamo before settlement 7 Nov; tells UN bombers are Cuba's, will stay; Cuban press says will accept UN inspection if US will - at bases where exiles are trained 26 Nov, 62; Khrush says all missiles out of Cuba 7 Nov; - US-USSR agreement on inspection at sea announced by US; Castro threatens to shoot down US reconnaissance planes 15 Nov; Deputy Premier Mikoyan confers w/ Kennedy 29 Nov 62; Castro releases Bay of Pigs prisoners 23 Dec, 62; reports Cuba still receiving weapons, etc - "defensive" 22 Jan, 63; US accuses Cuba of 110 firing on shrimp boat Cuba denies 20-24 Feb; Soviet troops leaving 2 March, 63; US fisher fined on Cuban apologize 30 March; USSR holds US responsible

Soviet UN. on Action
Premier Khrushchev urges Pres to ~~not~~ ~~not~~ ordered dismantling of Soviet missile bases in Cuba. When 28 Oct, 62
accuses US of preparing to invade Cuba, warns any attack on Cuba or Soviet ships bound for Cuba
would mean war (reaction to Kennedy seeking authorization to call up reserves)
announces arms & military technician agreement
warning attack by US on Cuba 11 Sept 62
2 Sept 63 (2)?

Others

Actor	Actions	When
OAS Council UK	unanimous vote to authorize "the use of armed forces" to carry out quarantine supports US blockade, accuses USSR of duplicity	23 Oct, 62 23 Oct, 62
UN Acting SG-U Thant	asks US to refrain from blockade, asks USSR to stop sending missiles flies to Havana to discuss UN charter on dismantling	24 Oct, 62 29 Oct, 62
Argentina (2 DDGs), Dom Rep (2 Frigates), Venez (2 DDGs),	join US forces in quarantine	8 Nov, 62
Venez in OAS	places documents before that organization blaming Cuba for recent sabotage	9 Nov, 62
PR China	Jennien Qih Pao severely criticizes USSR Khrushchev for Cuba compromise	15 Nov 62
other comm states	material assistance/support - Warsaw Pact alerted forces	23 Oct 62 - 21 Nov, 62
FRG-Chancellor Adenauer	confers w/ Pres Kennedy - urges greater firmness against USSR	14-15 Nov, 62
over		

- Cuba fired on Navy plane over inter-waters 30 Aug, '62
- Cuba armories Sows. will help build fishing port 25 Sept, '62
- definitive rep on medium range & intermediate range missiles, IL-28 1,000m range bombers 21 Oct, '62
- Cuba releases Bay of Pigs prisoners for food & medical supplies 23 - 24 Dec, '62

Policy Context

Incident: Cuba, 62 missiles

exiles Alpha 66 attack ships in Caibarén harbor 10 Sept, '62

exile attacks 8 & 12 Oct

definite rep on medium range & intermediate range missiles, IL-28 1,000m range bombers 21 Oct, '62

Cuba releases Bay of Pigs prisoners for food & medical supplies 23 - 24 Dec, '62

Diplomatic actions:

Official:	Form	Statements	To whom	Date
Pres. Kennedy	speech	quarantine against shipments for Cuba & demanded removal of missiles already there; any launch would require US response on USSR	Congress	22 Oct, '62
Dep. Sec of Defense Gilpatric	DDO announcement	attacked missiles counted 12 medium-range missiles being removed on Soviet ships		11 8 Nov, '62 11 Nov, '62
Pres. Kennedy DDO DOD U.S. Navy	DDO announcement	end of naval blockade jets being shipped, jets being shipped verified 12 Sov. jet bombers being taken to USSR		20 Nov, '62 13 Dec, '62 6 Dec, '62 13 Sept, '62 24 - 29 Oct, '62
Pres. Kennedy Kennedy	warned secret negotiations	against any buildup of offensive strength letters - dismantle bases or remove under UN supervision K. pledges will not invade Cuba, will lift quarantine	USSR & Cuba Khrushchev	

✓ over

Other actions:

Nuclear Threat?

Type of action	Date
govt begins discussing blockade idea demands missiles bases be dismantled at UN Security Council	16 Oct, '62 23 Oct, '62
US & USSR announce end of crisis at U.N.	7 Jan, '63
House of Reps & Senate approve resolution saying US would use military force if necessary against Cuban threat to US security	26 Sept, '62
US-USSR agreement - Navy ships check Sov. ships at sea to count missiles	7 Nov, '62
US bans gov't-financed cargos from foreign ships which trade w/ Cuba arrest 3 pro-Castro Cubans on charge of conspiring sabotage	6 Feb, '63 16 Nov, '62
Inter-American Development Bank lends \$16.8 million to Venezuela & Uruguay	19 Nov, '62
airlift of Bay of Pigs prisoners begins	23 Dec, '62
Dept of State & Justice pledge to "take every step necessary" to see US territory not used as base for exile raids (had been attacks on Soviet ships)	30 March, '63
US Third Army trains Cuban exiles at Fort Indiantown	8/2 Jan 63 - 3 Dec 65

Pres. Kennedy	confirmed reports that several thousand Sov. technicians & "large quantities" of supplies to Cuba	22 Aug 62
"	US would move swiftly against Cuba if necessary to defend US security	13 Sept, 62
"	agrees to talk w/ U Thant on possibility of negotiations	25 Oct 62
"	aerial photos show missiles being crated & bases dismantled - will continue surveillance	2 Nov, 62
DOD	announc.	all known offensive missile bases dismantled
Sec Def McNamara		pledge to protect reconnaissance planes
Pres. Kennedy		shows recon photos to reassure that all offensive missiles out of Cuba
State Dept		Soviet forces in Cuba are "unfinished" business of Hruschov but not a threat
		Miro charges "highly inaccurate & distorted"
		15 April, 63

Incident: Cuba, 63 missiles

U. S. Objectives

Stated:

by whom:

Inferred:

by whom:

Outcome

According to U.S. policymakers (include anticipated applicability to similar situations):

according to target country:

according to outside observers:

*AS
S. S. R. / R. B. A. P. A. S. /
Khurshid (Kashmir)
R. A. S. (Caste)*

~~Tanvir~~ ~~105~~

III, 6, a

Question: What portion of the force was on alert at a single time?

Answer: The airborne alert concept was first tested in September 1958 starting with four sorties airborne 24 hours per day. These indoctrination flights were steadily increased to 12 per day and remained at a constant level until the Cuban crisis in October 1962. It was during this period that airborne alert reached its height with 1/8 of the force or two sorties per each 15 UE squadron constantly airborne. Additionally, the remainder of SAC's force was on ground alert. During the period 22 October 1962 - 20 November 1962 more than 2,000 airborne alert sorties were flown. After the Cuban crisis airborne alert indoctrination flights were resumed at the 12 per day level and remained at that rate until 1 July 1966. At that time airborne alert flights were reduced to four sorties per day until their termination in January 1968.